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THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, 1919

MEMBERS of the American Historical Association expect to find at the heginning of the American find at the beginning of the April number of this journal an account of the transactions of the annual meeting of the Association, customarily held in the last days of December preceding, and with it certain items of formal matter relating to the meeting, such as the text of important votes passed by the Association or the Executive Council, a summary of the treasurer's report, an exhibit of the budget or estimated receipts and expenditures or appropriations, and a list of the officers of the Association and of the various committees appointed by the Executive Council. The thirty-fourth annual meeting, which was to have taken place at Cleveland on December 27 and 28, was indefinitely postponed on account of a strong recommendation, received from the health officer of that city a few days before the date on which the meeting should have taken place, that it should be omitted because of the epidemic of influenza then prevailing in Cleveland. Yet, though there is no annual meeting to chronicle in these pages, it will be convenient to members that the formal matter spoken of above should be found in its customary place. Moreover, though no meeting of the Association has taken place, there was a meeting of the Executive Council held in New York on January 31 and February 1, 1919, some of the transactions of which, analogous to those of the Association in its annual business meeting, may here for convenience be described. In a few cases the text of votes passed is printed in an appendix to the present article.

The Council met at Columbia University, with the president, Mr. William R. Thayer, in the chair. Three ex-presidents of the Association, Andrew D. White, Henry Adams, and Theodore Roosevelt, and A. Howard Clark who for thirty years had served the Association in the successive offices of assistant secretary, secretary,

and curator, having died since the last meeting of the Council, memorials and resolutions commemorating them and their services to historical scholarship and to the Association were read and adopted.

Resolutions of sympathetic congratulation to Professors Paul Fredericq and Henri Pirenne, on the occasion of their return to the University of Ghent after thirty-two months of unjustifiable and cruel exile and detention in Germany, enforced upon them by the late German government, were passed, with expressions of cordial good wishes for the future.

The annual report of the secretary, Mr. Waldo G. Leland, showed a total membership on December 1, 1918, of 2519, as against an enrollment of 2654 on December 19, 1917, and of 2739 on the same date in 1916. A summary of the annual report of the treasurer, Mr. Charles Moore, is presented in an appendix to these pages.

Invitations from Cleveland and Minneapolis for the annual meeting of 1919 were before the Council. It voted, on account of the special conditions resulting from the war, which seemed to make a central meeting-place desirable, to hold the meeting in Cleveland in the concluding days of December, 1919. No action was taken respecting the place of meeting for 1920.

The omission of the annual meeting in 1918 does not carry with it the omission of the annual report for that year. The act of incorporation requiring the presentation of an annual report to the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, provision was made for a volume which will contain the usual formal records of the Association, or so many of them as have been made, together with materials supplied by some of the various commissions and committees. The Historical Manuscripts Commission, which reported through its chairman, Dr. Justin H. Smith, purposes to print in that report a body of correspondence of Santa Anna, of the period of the war between the United States and Mexico. It is planned that the annual report for 1919 shall contain a large selection, edited for the commission by Professor Robert P. Brooks of the University of Georgia, from the letters to John C. Calhoun preserved among his papers at Clemson College. After this, the commission expects to print a large selection, probably three volumes, of the papers of Stephen F. Austin, edited by Professor Eugene C. Barker. These proposals were authorized by the Council.

In the case of the Public Archives Commission, which has nearly completed its round of activities in connection with the

archives of the several states, provision was made for deliberation by Mr. Paltsits and his associates upon a new programme of work. The committee on bibliography, Professor George M. Dutcher, chairman, reported that the Bibliography of American Travel is nearly ready for publication; this committee was charged also with the preparation, in conjunction with the American Library Association, of a manual serving the same purposes, mutatis mutandis, which C. K. Adams's Manual of Historical Literature was designed to serve in its generation. The report of the board of editors of the American Historical Review was presented by its chairman, Professor Edward P. Cheyney, who at a later point in the proceedings was re-elected a member of the board for the period of six years now beginning. The Justin Winsor Prize, under the new rules which admit printed as well as manuscript essays to the competition, was awarded to Professor Arthur M. Schlesinger of the Ohio State University for his essay entitled The Colonial Merchants in the American Revolution, 1763-1776, printed as volume LXXVIII. of the Columbia University Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law.

The committee appointed a year ago on the representation of the Association in the historical congress to be held in Rio de Janeiro in 1922 was authorized to take appropriate measures to secure governmental recognition and a Congressional appropriation sufficient to insure for the United States adequate representation at the congress.

Provision was made for reconsidering the relations between the Association and the journal conducted by Professor A. E. McKinley, hitherto known as the *History Teacher's Magazine*, but now called the *Historical Outlook*; and for considering any method that it may be practicable to adopt for continuing in time of peace, as far as is possible, the services now performed to the government and the public by the National Board for Historical Service.

One particular activity of that board was immediately taken over by the Association, namely its effort to prepare a report on the study of history in all schools of less than college grade, which shall result in the better adaptation of curricula and methods, both in respect to history and in respect to education for citizenship, to the exigencies brought upon the country by the Great War. American experience of that conflict has brought home forcibly to many minds the need of better adjustment of the school work in these lines to the changed conditions of the nation and the world. Historical training, with its ability to induce open-mindedness, patient

inquiry, and sound judgment respecting human relations, its emphasis on the idea of social development, its power of evoking loyalty to principles and institutions by revealing the cost at which the elements of civilization have been secured, offers the best means by which the school can achieve that better adjustment, can equip the young American citizen with fuller knowledge and understanding of the nation's and the world's affairs.

Educators generally recognize that the war has definitely established recent and contemporaneous history as indispensable features in the history courses of the future, and that the curriculum needs to be remade in order that time may be found for these new and compelling interests. Upon request by the National Education Association, the National Board for Historical Service had in December appointed five gentlemen, Messrs. S. B. Harding, W. C. Bagley, F. S. Bogardus, J. A. C. Chandler, and D. C. Knowlton, a committee to prepare a report on the subject. Upon report of these proceedings and upon request by the Board, the Council voted to substitute for its committee on history in schools a special committee consisting of the five members already named, together with Professors G. S. Ford, A. C. McLaughlin, and Joseph Schafer, and to instruct this committee to prepare as soon as possible a report on the changes and readjustments which should be made in the study and teaching of history and civics in all schools, elementary, secondary, rural, vocational, etc., below the grade of college. Schafer has since become chairman of this important committee and invites correspondence (1140 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.) from teachers and others interested in its problems and endeavors.

After preliminary meetings in Washington and New York, this Committee on History and Education for Citizenship in the Schools held a meeting in Chicago on February 28, supplemented by a helpful conference with a representative group of educators of the Middle West. It hopes to make such supplementary conferences a constant or frequent accompaniment to its meetings.

As its most urgent problem, the committee will study the question of the history courses in the high school, and it will prepare a careful report on a first year of history and a second year of history in the high school, the former to be a course in modern history, the latter a course in the history of the United States.

In respect to historical work in the common schools, the committee accepts the report of the former Committee of Eight of the American Historical Association as a basis, but expects to study

that report with a view to adjusting its recommendations to the new situation which would result from a recasting of the high-school work, and with a view to making other improvements which may seem advisable and practicable. One suggested change is to strengthen the sixth-grade history, devoted to the European background of American history, in order to make it serve as an introduction to the modern history course in the high school as well as to the course in American history given in the seventh and eighth grades; and to dignify it by making it a basis of promotion, as is the history of the upper two years.

In the outlining of courses, the committee will seek to avoid the evils that flow from repetition in one course of material already traversed in a course preceding. In their forthcoming report, which they hope to complete by June, they expect to consider methods of teaching and not merely curricula, to present specimen lessons, and to lay greater emphasis than has heretofore been customary upon significant ideas and interpretations as opposed to a multiplicity of unrelated facts.

Perhaps the only other transaction of the Council of general interest to the members of the Association (apart from those items whose text is given below) was a vote authorizing the Council committee on finance to associate with itself seven additional members for the specific purpose of increasing the endowment fund of the Association. This work, begun by Mr. Bowen in the last months of his treasurership, but suspended on account of the entrance of the United States into the war, is now expected to be actively resumed; it is to be earnestly hoped that it will meet with great success and that members of the Association will interest themselves warmly both in contributing and in securing contributions.

Every historical student, every friend of learning in America, ought to bear constantly in mind the peculiar position, with respect to the support of the higher sort of studies, in which the United States is left at the close of the Great War. While every European nation has suffered enormous pecuniary losses, the plain fact is, though it is not a fact of which we need be proud, that America has suffered very little, no more at any rate than in a brief period will be overbalanced by the energizing of our economic methods and of a million or more of our young men. Relatively to that of Europe, our situation is one of affluence. Surely this brings its duties. The springs from which European public enterprises of science and of high scholarship have been fed have been largely dried up. It will for a long time be utterly impossible for European governments to

spend as much money in sustaining learned publications and researches as they have spent in the past. It is for America to step into the breach.

It is not necessary for us to claim a primacy in scholarship which we have not yet achieved, though we ought to do our best to achieve it; but we may well seek a primacy in expenditure for learned undertakings both international and national, may well resolve to take a far larger part in sustaining the world's scholarship than we have hitherto taken, may well make our best endeavors that the American Historical Association, our chief organization for the furtherance of historical learning, may have ample means for the support and conduct of a wide variety of laudable enterprises, both those which will specially advance historical scholarship in America and those which will be useful alike to us and to the historians of burdened Europe.

Have the elder races halted?

Do they droop and end their lesson, wearied, over there beyond the seas? We take up the task eternal, and the burden, and the lesson,

Pioneers! O pioneers!

#### Votes of the Executive Council

Voted, That any person who was a member of the Association on July I, 1914, or who has since become a member, and who has since that date been in the active military service of the United States or of the powers associated with the United States, or who, if a citizen of the United States, has been engaged in an officially recognized war activity overseas, may, upon his or her request, be continued until September I, 1919, on the roll of members of the Association without the payment of annual dues for such period as said member may have been engaged in said service; and the secretary of the Association is hereby authorized and directed to supply said members, upon their request, with such copies of the American Historical Review as they may have failed to receive by reason of said service, at the nominal price of twenty-five cents per copy.

Voted, That a special committee of three be appointed which shall be and hereby is instructed to present to the Council at its next meeting nominations, not to exceed nine in number, for corresponding and honorary membership in the Association. Messrs. G. B. Adams, J. F. Jameson, and A. C. McLaughlin were named as members of this committee.

Voted, That the treasurer be authorized to send to members, with the annual bills for 1919, a request for additional voluntary contributions of one dollar for a deficit fund.

## SUMMARY OF TREASURER'S REPORT

### RECEIPTS

Balance on hand December 1, 1917		\$ 2,424.35
Annual dues	\$6,365.81	
Life membership dues	150.00	
Dividends on bank stock	260.00	
Interest on bond and mortgage	900.00	
Sale of publications	199.24	
Royalties	60.82	
Gifts:		
Historical Manuscripts Commission	150.00	
London Headquarters	106.20	
Writings on American History	240.20	
Registration fees	183.50 1,298.00	
Deficit fund		9,958.11
Miscellaneous	44.34	
		\$12,382.46
DISBURSEMENTS		
Office of secretary and treasurer	\$1,896.41	
Committee on Nominations	33.75	
Committee on Programme, 1918	84.75	
Committee on Publications	1,486.52	
Editorial services	146.05	
General Index	250.00	
American Historical Review	4,541.85	
Historical Manuscripts Commission	14.75	
Winsor Prize Committee	100.00	
Writings on American History	240.20	
London Headquarters	156.20	
Invested funds	150.00	
Bills payable December 1, 1918	28.70	
Total disbursements		\$ 9,129.18
Balance on hand December 1, 1918		<u>3,253.2</u> 8
		\$12,382.46
Budget for 1919		
APPROPRIATIONS		
Offices of secretary and treasurer		. \$2,000
Executive Council		
Committee on Nominations		. 25
Pacific Coast Branch		
Programme Committee		
Publication and editorial		
American Historical Review		
Historical Manuscripts Commission		
Adams Prize, 1917		
Winsor Prize, 1918		
,,		

London Headquarters  Plate for London Headquarters  Committee on History in Schools  Rio Janeiro Congress  Committee on Policy	150 50 400 25 25	
Writings on American History	200	
Committee on Bibliography	5 <b>0</b>	
	\$9,040	
DISBURSEMENTS SINCE DECEMBER 1, 1918		
For Cleveland meeting, and withdrawal of same	\$ 166.33 97.74	
ESTIMATED INCOME		
Annual dues	\$6,990	
Publications	300	
Royalties	110	
Interest and dividends	1,100	
Gifts and miscellaneous	250	
	\$8,750	

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

President, William R. Thayer, Cambridge.
First Vice-President, Edward Channing, Cambridge.
Second Vice-President, Jean Jules Jusserand, Washington.
Secretary, Waldo G. Leland, 1140 Woodward Building, Washington.
Treasurer, Charles Moore, Detroit.<sup>1</sup>

Secretary of the Council, Evarts B. Greene, Urbana, Ill. Executive Council (in addition to the above-named officers):

James Schouler,<sup>2</sup>
James Ford Rhodes,
John B. McMaster,
Simeon E. Baldwin,
J. Franklin Jameson,
George B. Adams,
Albert Bushnell Hart,
Frederick J. Turner,
William M. Sloane,
William A. Dunning,
Andrew C. McLaughlin,

H. Morse Stephens, George L. Burr, Worthington C. Ford,<sup>2</sup> Herbert E. Bolton, Henry E. Bourne, William E. Dodd, Walter L. Fleming, Samuel B. Harding, William E. Lingelbach, Lucy M. Salmon, George M. Wrong.

#### Committees:

Committee on Programme for the Thirty-Fifth Annual Meeting: Elbert J. Benton, Western Reserve University, chairman; A. E. R. Boak, Henry E. Bourne, William E. Dodd, Dana C. Munro. Committee on Local Arrangements: Myron T. Herrick, chairman; Wallace H. Cathcart, vice-chairman; Samuel B. Platner, secretary, 1961 Ford Drive, Cleveland; Elroy M. Avery, Elbert J.

- <sup>1</sup> For the present, and for purposes of routine business at all times, the treasurer may be addressed at 1140 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.
- <sup>2</sup> The names from that of Mr. Schouler to that of Mr. Ford are those of ex-presidents.

- Benton, C. W. Bingham, Henry E. Bourne, A. S. Chisholm, Arthur H. Clark, James R. Garfield, Frank M. Gregg, Ralph King, Samuel Mather, William P. Palmer, Frank F. Prentiss, Charles F. Thwing, J. H. Wade.
- Committee on Nominations: Charles H. Ambler, University of West Virginia, chairman; Christopher B. Coleman, Carl R. Fish, J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton, Victor H. Paltsits.
- Editors of the American Historical Review: Edward P. Cheyney, University of Pennsylvania, chairman; Carl Becker, Charles H. Haskins, J. Franklin Jameson, James H. Robinson, Claude H. Van Tyne.
- Historical Manuscripts Commission: Justin H. Smith, 270 Beacon Street, Boston, chairman; Dice R. Anderson, Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Logan Esarey, Gaillard Hunt, Charles H. Lincoln, Milo M. Quaife.
- Committee on the Justin Winsor Prize: Frederic L. Paxson, Army War College, Washington, chairman; Arthur C. Cole, Edward S. Corwin, Frank H. Hodder, Ida M. Tarbell.
- Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize: Ruth Putnam, 2025 O Street, N. W., Washington, chairman; Wilbur C. Abbott, Charles D. Hazen, Conyers Read, Bernadotte E. Schmitt.
- Public Archives Commission: Victor H. Paltsits, 48 Whitson Street, Forest Hills Gardens, L. I., New York, chairman; Herman V. Ames, Eugene C. Barker, Solon J. Buck, R. D. W. Connor, John C. Fitzpatrick, George N. Fuller, Peter Guilday.
- Committee on Bibliography: George M. Dutcher, Wesleyan University, Middletown, chairman. Other members of the committee to be added on nomination of the chairman.
- Committee on Publications: H. Barrett Learned, 2123 Bancroft Place, Washington, chairman; and (ex officio) George M. Dutcher, Evarts B. Greene, J. Franklin Jameson, Waldo G. Leland, Victor H. Paltsits, Frederic L. Paxson, Ruth Putnam, Justin H. Smith.
- Committee on History and Education for Citizenship in the Schools: Joseph Schafer, 1140 Woodward Building, Washington, chairman; William C. Bagley, Frank S. Bogardus, Julian A. C. Chandler, Guy S. Ford, Samuel B. Harding, Daniel C. Knowlton, Andrew C. McLaughlin.
- Conference of Historical Societies: Augustus H. Shearer, Grosvenor Library, Buffalo, secretary.
- Advisory Board of the Historical Outlook: Henry Johnson, Teachers College, Columbia University, chairman; Frederic Duncalf, Fred M. Fling, Margaret McGill, James Sullivan, Oscar H. Williams.
- Special Committee on Policy: Charles H. Haskins, Harvard University, chairman; Carl Becker, William E. Dodd, Guy S. Ford, Dana C. Munro.
- Special Committee on the Historical Congress at Rio de Janeiro:
  Bernard Moses, University of California, chairman; Julius Klein, 1824 Belmont Road, Washington, secretary; Charles L. Chandler, Charles H. Cunningham, Percy A. Martin.
- Special Committee on American Educational and Scientific Enterprises in the Ottoman Empire: Edward C. Moore, Harvard University, chairman; James H. Breasted, Albert H. Lybyer.